

USING THE SLIDE

DIRECTIONS: Examine the method shown below for finding the *greatest common factor*, *least common multiple*, and the *fraction in lowest terms* of 36 and 48:



a common factor— 4

a common factor— 3

4	36	48
3	9	12
	3	4

(A) To find the *GCF*, multiply the number outside the steps on the slide on the left side of the table: ($4 \times 3 = 12$). (B) To find the *LCM*, multiply all of the numbers outside of the step of the slide's border: ($4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 = 144$). (C) The fraction, $\frac{36}{48}$, will be shown in lowest terms by the two numbers underneath the slide. Therefore, the fraction is $\frac{3}{4}$ in lowest terms.

		GCF	LCM	Lowest terms			GCF	LCM	Lowest terms
1.	5, 15				10.	14, 35			
2.	3, 24				11.	15, 35			
3.	15, 33				12.	22, 33			
4.	8, 20				13.	15, 25			
5.	18, 45				14.	12, 15			
6.	16, 40				15.	16, 20			
7.	15, 37				16.	37, 76			
8.	28, 42				17.	49, 63			
9.	14, 49				18.	78, 100			